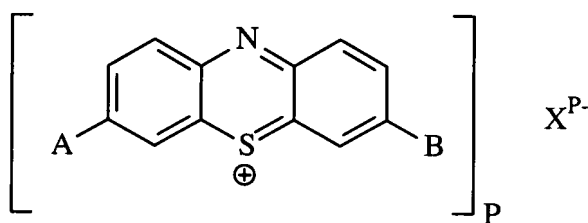


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-76 (Cancelled).

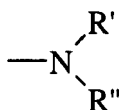
77. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment of a fungal infection due to *Candida albicans*, Gram negative bacterial infection due to *E.coli* or *P. aeruginosa*, or Gram positive bacterial infection due to *S. aureus* or methicillin resistant *S. aureus*, the method comprising administering to a subject ~~in need thereof~~ having an area infected with *Candida albicans*, *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus* or methicillin resistant *S. aureus*, by systemic administration or by local application to ~~an~~ said infected area ~~to be treated~~, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



wherein R' and R" each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R" together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and wherein X<sup>P-</sup> is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either —N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or —N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

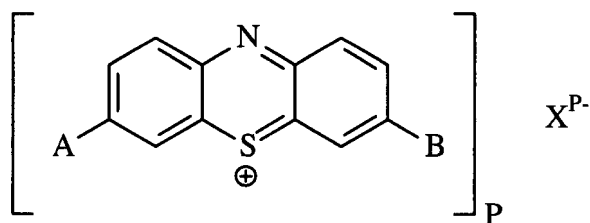
and exposing said infected area to light to render active said compound and

thereby effecting said treatment of said fungal infection, said Gram negative bacterial infection or said Gram positive bacterial infection.

78. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77 where R' and R" are n-butyl.

79. (Currently Amended) A method of killing, or deactivating ~~or removing~~ any *Candida albicans*, *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus* or methicillin resistant *S. aureus* present on a surface or in a fluid comprising:

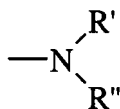
contacting or applying a compound of the Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



wherein R' and R" each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R" together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and wherein X<sup>P-</sup> is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

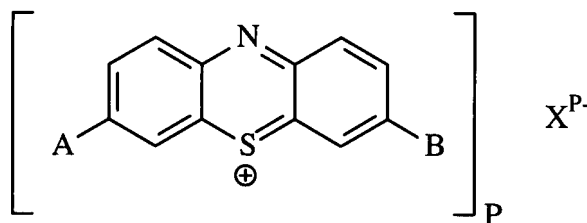
except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

to said surface or fluid; and

exposing said surface or fluid to which said compound has been applied or contacted to light to activate said compound and thereby kill, or deactivate ~~or remove~~ said *Candida albicans*, *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus* or methicillin resistant *S. aureus*.

Claims 80-83 (Cancelled).

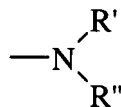
84. (Currently Amended) A method for killing, or deactivating ~~or removing~~ any *Candida albicans*, *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus* or methicillin resistant *S. aureus* present in a fluid comprising contacting the fluid with a conjugate or composite formed between:  
a compound of Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



wherein R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring,  
and wherein X<sup>P-</sup> is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3,  
except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and  
a polymer and

exposing said fluid to which said conjugate or composite has been contacted to light to activate said conjugate or composite and thereby kill, or deactivate ~~or remove~~ said *Candida albicans*, *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*, *S. aureus* or methicillin resistant *S. aureus*.

Claims 85-88 (Cancelled).

89. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 77 wherein said method comprises administering to said subject, by local application to ~~an~~ said infected area ~~to be treated~~, said therapeutically effective amount of said compound of Formula (I).

90. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77 wherein said method is a method of treating said Gram negative bacterial infection or said Gram positive bacterial infection.

91. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 90 wherein said method is a method of treating said Gram positive bacterial infection due to methicillin resistant *S. aureus*.

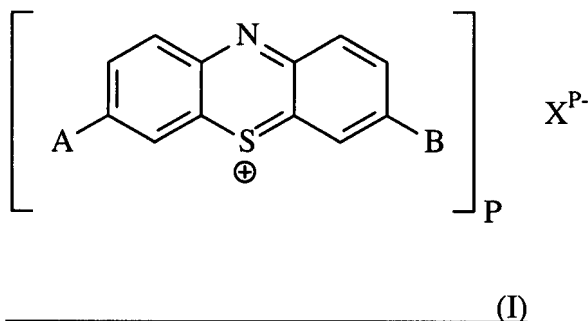
Claims 92-97 (Cancelled).

98. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77 wherein said fungal infection, Gram negative bacterial infection or Gram positive bacterial infection is present at a burn wound, ulcer or surgical wound.

99. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77 wherein said fungal infection, Gram negative bacterial infection or Gram positive bacterial infection is present on the gums of said subject.

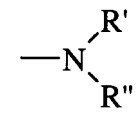
100. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to claim 77 wherein said fungal infection, Gram negative bacterial infection or Gram positive bacterial infection is present in a skin disease~~

selected from A method of treating a skin disease selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, acne, vitiligo and eczema comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):



wherein:

A and B each independently is



wherein R' and R" each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R" together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and wherein X<sup>P-</sup> is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either —N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or —N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

and exposing an area of skin of said subject affected by said skin disease to light to render active said compound and

thereby effecting said treatment of said skin disease.